









## Gov't to Enter Trade School Field

**Wounded Farmer Describes  
Kfir Kasim Killing**

A Kafi Kasm farmer, yesterday told the Military Tribunal trying 21 men for the murder of 47 villagers on October 29 how he himself had been shot and left for dead. Asad Salim Issa, 34, who still wears scratches, said he left Peshawar at 11:30 a.m. on Oct. 29. "There," he was told to get on his truck. They let him through. This was the end of the tragedy.

The witness said that two trucks then showed up, probably military vehicles. The bodies were loaded onto the truck. When these

After the soldier in command had lined them up in two rows and given the command to "shoot them down," witnesses in front of the truck's lights, he opened his eyes and said he was still alive.

A soldier said: "Take him to the second truck." This truck contained first aid equipment. He was taken to Tel Hashomer hospital.

The doctors put him in a plaster cast extending from his toes to his chest. The cast was taken off four-and-a-half months later.

truck with villagers. The soldiers ordered everyone off the truck. Then he asked: "Where were you at work," they replied. They were lined up and he commanded "mow them down."

After the verdict is handed down in the case, the Attorney-General will decide whether to prosecute the persons believed responsible for the killing or wounding of Arab citizens in the villages of Tzfat, Safed, Jaffa and Tel-Aviv.

with the bod of  
era. I did not move  
witness continued:  
a car came with two  
both were ordered to  
questioned, and shot  
command 'now them

Mr. Khamsa asked whether the persons who, on October 29, 1954, had killed or wounded citizens in these two villages "under circumstances similar to those of Kafr Kasim" would be tried.

**Cables in Brief**

**WINNER.** — A U.S. Air Force B-47 Stratojet on Sunday won the annual General Electric Trophy Race over a triangular Paris-Rome-Madrid course. It flew

in four hours, 12 minutes, seven seconds and was followed by other B-4's.

SPRY. — Sen. Theodore Francis Green, 89, whose spryness would put to shame some men half his age, yesterday became the oldest man ever

**LAUNCHES  
ING CLUB**  
Monday. — A  
nchting club has  
ided at Elliot  
upport of the  
il. The Elliot has

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the winding-up of the above-named company by the District Court of Jerusalem was filed on May 21, 1961.

the said Court, presented to true Orlino S.A. Grenchen (Switzerland), represented by Mr. George Joe, advocate of No. 4 Ruthschid Blvd., Tel Aviv, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at Jerusalem on July 15, 1967, at 9.50 a.m.; and any creditor or creditor of it.

the said company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his advocates for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the prescribed fee.

USA  
ASIA  
VTI AGENT

and petition must serve on the  
and by post to the above-  
named, notice in writing of his  
intention to do so. The notice  
must state the name and ad-  
dress of the person, or, if a  
firm, the name and address of  
the firm, and must be signed by  
the person or firm or his or their  
advocate (if any).

100-120

... must be  
... must be  
... sufficient  
... not later than one o'clock in  
... the afternoon of July 14, 1967.

100-120

coming in with regularity. In the new subscribers came in.

**COUSE TO RUN**—Although U.S. requests, with cheques aimed, Northern & Southern provinces, Canada, and in the North West, Kansas City and

lines and shipping companies, as  
also, indicate that the latter half  
second number of visitors in the  
state should be advised to place  
visits for the rest of this

July. For this year a review of the stepped up production is due to let us know how well this category—it's an everflowing

able Mentions" in the Book  
law at the Beazley Museum.  
on interests it is worth asking  
y job printing work you have  
d craftsmen are always at

For Full Power



Economic News from Abroad

**India's Trade Deficit**  
India's 1956 trade deficit amounted to about \$1.2 billion, compared with only \$1 billion in 1955. While exports showed a slight decline, imports rose by 25 per cent. The sharp rise was due principally to the rising tempo of investment activity, which required big amounts of iron and steel, machinery and vehicles. Practically the whole of the deficit was accumulated with West European countries.

**German Bank Mergers**  
A first step to reform Germany's pre-war banking structure has been taken with the merger of the Norddeutsche Bank of Hamburg, the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, the Deutsche Bank of Frankfurt, and the Deutsche Bank of Cologne. The new concern bears the old name of Deutsche Bank. Next month the three banks constituting the Dresdner Bank Group will follow suit. The Deutsche Bank Group will not merge officially, but about 45 per cent of the Frankfurt and Hamburg banks of this group will be taken over by the Deutsche Bank Group.

**Reclaiming Egypt's Desert**  
A plan for reclaiming approximately 1,200,000 acres of desert land southwest of Alexandria has been announced by the Egyptian government.

**THE JERUSALEM POST**  
Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturdays and Jewish Festivals. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder: GERSHON AGNON  
Managing Editor: TED H. LUBIN

To those who can — and care to — remember the pivotal role which the Farmers Federation played in the Yishuv's economic and social life in the inter-war period, its present standing may appear rather reduced. Its Eighth Conference, which opens today, may serve as an occasion for reflecting upon the rising fortunes of Labour and the up-hill struggle of private capital in this country. Those, however, who do not indulge in class sentiments and resentments may find in it cues of another kind.

As a matter of fact, the Association's relative decline was closely linked with the havoc wrought in the citrus industry first by the World War, then by the 1945 war, and last by the unhappy foreign trade policy of the State's first period. However, the seven years that elapsed since the last conference have seen the Association's remarkable come-back as an economic as well as a civic factor, aspiring to play its part in shaping the country's future.

Through vigorous growth and inner rejuvenation, the Association has again become the major representative body of private agriculture, no longer confined solely to the citrus industry but also comprising dairy and poultry farmers and growers of various industrial and export crops. It has successfully tried its hand at settlement activities — both in developing old villages and in establishing new ones — and has assisted farmers in developing ancillary industries, trade organizations and cultural activities.

Moreover, while the Association's outlook has broadened through the inclusion of several lines of production for the home market, and in particular of smaller farmers, it has kept its feeling for the importance of competition and initiative which is characteristic of every export industry but has been largely lost in most parts of our economy.

**Company Report**  
**Kupat-Am's Special Position**  
KUPAT-AM Ltd. occupies a somewhat peculiar position among the country's commercial banks owing to its relatively democratic constitution, a survival of its original co-operative phase. However, the bank's healthy expansion is reflected in the annual pattern, considering the most pertinent facts even though they may be almost obvious to the initiated. Thus, deposits, current accounts and loans outstanding in 1956 rose to IL12.5m. from IL12m. in 1955, but the balance does not specify that most of this remarkable expansion is accounted for by income from loans (which amount to IL12.5m.) and special credits financed by government deposits (another IL12.5m.).

Israel Industry Abroad

By Dan Bavly

Incode Creates Goodwill



Rhithopians at work at the Incode plant.

INCODE is a foster child of the Government and so regarded by it, yet though the Government does not know it there are good chances of its beginning to show profits by the end of this year. A senior official said yesterday that the Incode Meat Company is a Government-owned company in which nearly IL15m. is invested. It purchases cattle and processes the meat in Ethiopia and sells it canned or frozen.

Up to the end of last year, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry had to pump further losses into Incode every few months — investments to cover its continuous losses — and there was little sign that these losses could ever be eliminated. Two high percentages of the meat was lost, being non-kosher, and other difficulties were just as troublesome. Today, Incode is well on the way to becoming a self-sufficient enterprise. Forty per cent of the meat is non-kosher, and as such cannot be sold here but it took some time to introduce it in Europe, where American and other brands have been established for years. However, Ethiopian meat is cheaper, and this year, at last, it seems that the European market will absorb everything that Incode exports to Europe, helping it to show a profit for the first time.

**Five Departments**  
The five Asmara departments, which process up to 200 head of cattle a day, include a new by-products plant for meat, bone meal, hides, fat, horns for buttons, tail hair for brushes, and other products.

As for the meat production, it includes boiled beef, tongue, liver, paste, minced beef, Hungarian goulash and roast meat. Most of these products are sold on the Israeli market, and the company's directors are convinced that sales in this country would rise if the Government encouraged them. "Tinned meat is as different a commodity from fresh meat as fish, and the Government is realizing the clearing of the M. Limon, the outgoing Incode Director, said a few weeks ago. The Israeli public, which had some discouraging experience with tinned meat in the austerity years, still distrusts it today, even though it is so much cheaper than fresh meat.

The plants require little machinery, since local labour is so cheap that the 700 Ethiopian workers together earn more than the 16 Israeli employees, who include 12 representatives of the Rabbinat for distant villages. The average salary is \$6,000 a year. The cattle, bought from contractors, subcontractors and the farmers themselves, is driven to Asmara, for distances varying from 100 to 600 km., and in the dry season this means losses in live weight as well as in the quality of the meat. On the whole, however, the fact that the meat is leaner than imports from the U.S. is expected to constitute an advantage for the European market. Still, the company would benefit immensely from the services of a skilled buyer, for selecting cattle is a special skill.

Another difficulty has been the lack of a managing director with full authority to carry out his own plans, instead of absentee management. The delay in the export of meat to Europe was one result of this failing, which is aggravated by the management turnover. Mr. B. Yaron, appointed Director a few months ago, became the third person to hold this post within a year, and in Asmara Mr. B. Yaron is just completing his first year as local manager.

Incode is probably the only Israeli company that operates so completely outside the country. In a way it has been a pioneer, although this is not altogether appreciated in Israel. It has become the most important employer in Eritrea, and one of the largest in Ethiopia. It has done more to create jobs and improve the relations between the two countries than almost anything else. It has established itself as a familiar factor in the business economy, a solid business corporation, and as an active link with Israel's Southern neighbour. There is little doubt that any industry or corporation wanting to penetrate the Ethiopian economy will benefit directly or indirectly from the goodwill created by Incode.

This is the last of a series of articles. The others appeared on March 24, April 5, 12, 19 and 26 May 1 and 16.

Co-op Stores

Show Deficit

IN the first quarter of 1957 the total turnover of consumers' co-operative stores topped IL25m. i.e. rose 11 per cent over the corresponding period a year ago. The rise, however, if the 2.5 per cent rise in food prices that has taken place is taken into consideration. Moreover, while turnover soared by 21 per cent in new settlements and by 10 per cent in old labour settlements, other urban and rural societies reported only a three per cent increase. Among the cities Tel Aviv had an increase of 10 per cent, but Jerusalem reported a drop of 3.5, and smaller cities a decrease of 2.5 per cent. Results were doubtless influenced by the fact that Pesach fell in April this year, but this can hardly have been the sole reason for the standstill.

The societies affiliated to the Consumers' Cooperatives Union numbered 407, of which 246 are in new immigrant settlements. These societies now constitute the biggest group, with a monthly turnover of IL12.5m.

**Bakeries Output**  
The co-operative movement's six bakeries increased their sales by 21 per cent (to IL4.5m.) in the past month. Sixteen self-service stores have been established, so far with an average investment of IL40-50,000. Another 25 are planned for the current year.

The co-operative movement's six bakeries increased their sales by 21 per cent (to IL4.5m.) in the past month. Sixteen self-service stores have been established, so far with an average investment of IL40-50,000. Another 25 are planned for the current year.

Although most of the losses were incurred by societies in immigrant settlements, with a turnover too small to cover overheads, the situation has recently become critical for many big and old-established societies as well, due mainly to a greatly increased wage bill and to the reduced gross profit margin for many articles.

The incentive pay scheme introduced last year raised turnover for 1956 the weighted average profit margin was calculated at 15 per cent, it is said to be approximately 13 per cent now.

The incentive pay scheme introduced last year raised turnover for 1956 the weighted average profit margin was calculated at 15 per cent, it is said to be approximately 13 per cent now.

Sugar Beet Better in South

SUGAR beet thrives best in the Negev region, agricultural experts point out. On the basis of experience so far, the current season for the Beersheba region averaged 5.5 tons a dunam and several settlements achieved 8 or 9 tons despite unfavourable climatic conditions and the delay in sowing. This is one of the reasons that prompted the Agricultural Planning Centre to recommend a considerable expansion of sugar beet acreage in the Negev. However, this trend increases the urgency of erecting a third sugar mill, nearer the southern farms. The new town of Ofakim, which has the lowest freight parity to the prospective beet supply area, is one suggestion for a site. While trucking beet from the Negev to the Afeka factory costs IL15 a ton, and to Ramat Gan almost IL20, the cost to Ofakim would be only IL12. This would save some IL25 per ton on sugar processed at Ramat Gan and IL50 on sugar refined in Afeka.

The plan to build the factory at Kiryat Gat is now being critically reappraised, as it would entail higher transport costs (an average IL5 a ton). Previous plans to supply to Kiryat Gat from the Beersheba region have been dropped meanwhile, as the quantities grown there will be required for the Ramat Gan factory in order to make good the loss of the Sharon crop, which will be necessary to truck to Afeka when the factory there gets into full stride at last.

U.K. RETAILERS AGAINST CARTONS

LONDON (Reuters). — The National Retail Federation of Great Britain, at its annual meeting in Hastings last week, unanimously adopted a resolution recommending the Israel Citrus Marketing Board to abandon further shipments in cartons. The Retail Federation is meanwhile recommending the use of Bruce boxes and the 74 mm. standard box for a number of years. The only criticism of the standard box is its weakness at the corner piece which sometimes breaks.

The Cargal management here declined to comment upon this resolution, directly hinting that it may have been influenced by the Citrus Marketing Board's attitude. Many big British retail merchants continue to be enthusiastic about cartons, it pointed out, and the unanimity of the negative resolution "calls for explanation."

**GUINIGHEID MEY VIJIT**  
**BOUW NUIZEN ALS KASTELEN**  
**Thrill and Diligence**  
**Turn Cabins into Castles**  
(Dutch Proverb)

**SAVE THE KOAH WAY!**

Stocks and Commodities

Steady Market in Tel Aviv

DURING the past week prices were steady in almost all sections of the market. In the Gilt-Edged section the trend toward slightly lower prices of 3-linked and slightly higher prices of the C.O.L. linked continued, although the full value of the four-point April rise in the index was not quite evident.

Better sentiment prevailed in the industrial section and the market for shares reached a low level last week, were quoted nearly two points higher. Palestine Potash and Moller Textile were also better.

The Palestine Cold Storage and Supply Company has introduced a new set of shares into the market, i.e. ordinary shares of IL1.400, while I.O.P. shares were around IL1.500.

In New York, the price of Israeli American Oil stood at 21 and Pan Israel at 5.

Slightly Lower Prices in New York

SMALL losses were evident in the majority of sections in Wall Street, but the tendency remained barely steady. The continued favourable tone of business news and prospects helped a few industrials. A feature was Corning Glass, which added some nine points to its price. The buying was attracted by this company's new material, Pyroceram, said to be harder than steel, lighter than aluminium and nine times as strong as plate glass.

The Dow-Jones average for 30 Industrials was 504.02 as against 504.84 last week.

Uncertain Market in London

Lower, while oil shares attracted attention. The London market was rather uncertain, probably reflecting the political situation and the fall of the Government in France. British funds and industrials were

Paris Prices Higher

LARGE buying orders brought up the prices of some issues sharply. In other sections, which also advanced, Esso Standard was conspicuous in the oil group.

By arrangement with L. L. Fuchtwanger Bank Limited

SOLE-BONEH'S ASSETS LISTED

SOLE-BONEH's industrial assets, revalued at the current rate of exchange, amounted to IL12.5m. at the end of 1956, according to figures published in the latest issue of "Koor." This included IL10m. of fixed assets at cost, IL2.5m. of raw materials, stocks etc. and IL27.5m. of customers' credits. Against this the concern had short-term liabilities of IL12.7m. and long-term debts of IL2.4 million. The balance of IL1.4 million was own capital and reserves, including, however, some loans from private shareholders in several of Sole-Boneh's enterprises.

The total sum of private investments in these industries was IL12.5m., and another IL2.5m. were invested by the Histadrut's co-operative and affiliated companies. Thus Sole-Boneh's own share in its industrial concerns works out at IL10m., including IL2.5m. of depreciation reserves. Profits ploughed back — including depreciation — amounted to less than 10 per cent of turnover, i.e. some IL2.7m. in 1956.

A comparison with figures for the end of 1955 shows that both stocks and customers' liabilities have considerably increased since the first IL12.5m. and the second IL12.5m. — but it is not at all clear whether the figures are really comparable. On the other hand, there was a rise of IL12.5m. in short and long-term liabilities.

YIELDS OF DOLLAR-LINKED DEBENTURES

On May 27	Yield	Price	Yield	Price	Yield
2 1/2% Israel Govt.	4.4	104	4.4	104	4.4
4 1/2% P.E.C. 57/64	4.4	104	4.4	104	4.4
4 1/2% P.E.C. 58/66	4.4	104	4.4	104	4.4
4 1/2% Kr. 58/66	4.4	104	4.4	104	4.4
4 1/2% Rasco	4.4	104	4.4	104	4.4
4 1/2% Municipal	4.4	104	4.4	104	4.4
4 1/2% Def. Loan	4.4	104	4.4	104	4.4

COMPARISON BETWEEN MARKET PRICES AND PARITY VALUES OF INDEX-LINKED DEBENTURES

On May 27	Par Value	Price	Yield	Price	Yield
4 1/2% P.E.C.	100	100	4.4	100	4.4
4 1/2% P.E.C. 58/66	100	100	4.4	100	4.4
4 1/2% Kr. 58/66	100	100	4.4	100	4.4
4 1/2% Rasco 58/66	100	100	4.4	100	4.4
4 1/2% Municipal 58/66	100	100	4.4	100	4.4

By arrangement with the Union Bank of Israel Ltd.

Cartons, wooden crates or Bruce Boxes

(from a letter by the "Haaretz" Correspondent in London)

It is a fact, that the number of women working in the fruit business is steadily increasing.

It seems that the weaker sex is unable to handle heavy crates, and have created a demand for smaller packages, actually half the regular crates, which is easier to lift and to place on a stand. A solution to this problem was especially sought by the Americans, and they took to packing in cartons. But during the past year, cartons were not used for overseas shipping and used only for shipping within the country. The Americans put into use a small light wooden box which closes with a simple lock and opens easily. According to the experts, this type of box is heavier than the carton, but better for the fruit because of its air openings.

South Africa for instance tried the carton and stopped because of the large scale damage to the fruit. In Cyprus, the buyers were asked which type of packaging they preferred and only 10% of them requested cartons.

Early this month the firm of Marx and Spencer reported to the agents of the Citrus Marketing Board that the average rate of spoiled fruit in shipments received in cartons this season amounted to 2.5%. It is a damage of 2.5% of 20,000 crates approximately, and the packaging alone costs IL1,000. This result is not satisfying.

"Haaretz," May 25, 1957.

CITRUS MARKETING BOARD OF ISRAEL

Air Thermo Ltd.

- 48 Rehov Aliza, Tel. 82927. Tel Aviv
- Carousels, Ovens for bakeries
- Furnaces for all industries
- Oil Burners
- Drying Chambers
- Exhausters
- Vacuum pumps
- Ventilators
- Sealing and Ventilation advice.

For Sale

- About 1832 Lbs. 840-140-14-2-300 HENR. BRIGHT NYLON YARN BEAMS 375 ENDS 1 x 1 840/2 HOT STRETCHED & TREATED.
- About 300 WICKERS for glass containers — 50 Kgs. CAPACITY.

Please apply to: A. & M. MEYERSTEIN ASSESSORS AND SURVEYORS Haifa, 5 Rehov Habankim, Tel. 60780.

Stamp Dealers!

Philatelists! Keep your collections safely in "SADAN" BOXES

with special compartments for stamps, suitable for offices and private homes. Ask for advice without obligation.

"SADAN"

3 Rehov Levinsky, Tel Aviv, Tel. 82685.

GUARDIAN EASTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED LONDON All Classes of Insurance

Serving Israel's Economy for 30 Years

General Agents and Attorneys

OFFERED

licences for right to use inventions entitled: —

Level	Patent No.	Date	Title
1st	22,121	1956	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE HYDROLYTIC PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF PETROLEUM DISTILLATES
2nd	22,122	1956	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE CATALYTIC DESULFURATION OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS
3rd	22,123	1956	IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE SEPARATION OF HYDROCARBONS
4th	22,124	1956	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE HYDROCATALYTIC DESULFURATION OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Registered in the name of the BRITISH PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED Please apply in writing to: — A. S. MULFORD, Patent Agent P.O.B. 544, Jerusalem.